SLAVIN, Vladimir Il'ich; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; SAMARCHYAN, L.M., red. izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Triassic and Jurassic sediments in the Eastern Carpathians and Pannonian central massif] Triasovye i iurskie otlozheniia Vostochnykh Karpat i Pannonoskogo sredinnogo massiva. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 170 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Carpathian Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Danube Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MORGUNOV, Yu.G.; SLAVIN, V.I.

Permian sediments of North Ossetia. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:392-394 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Ossetia, North--Sediments (Geology))

SLAVIN, V.I.

Slowly developing troughs in the Alpine geosynocline area. Sov. geol. 7 no.6:61-71 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SLAVIN, V.I., prof. (Moskva)

Volcanoes of Indonesia. Priroda 53 no.10:105-109 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

NALIVKIN, V.D.; RONOV, A.B.; KHAIN, V.Ye.; SOKOLOV, B.S.; DOMRACHEV, S.M.; TIKHIY, V.N.; POZNER, V.M., FORSH, N.N.; LYUTKEVICH, Ye.M.; SLAVIN, V.I.; SAZONOV, N.T.; SAZONOVA, I.G.; SHUTSKAYA, Ye.K.; KRASNOV, I.I.; KALENOVA, G.N.; VINOGRADOV, A.P., glav. red.;

[History of the geological development of the Russian Platform and its margins] Istoriia geologicheskogo razvitiia Russkoi platformy i ee obramleniia. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 251 p. ___ [Maps] Karty. 981. (MIRA 18:4)

SLAVIN, V.I.; CHERNOV, V.G.

New data on the stratigraphy of Cretaceous sediments in the Czywezynskie Mountains (Eastern Carpathians). Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6:1385-1387 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 7, 1964.

SLAVIN, V.I.

Stratigraphy of Triassic sediments of the Czywczynskie Mountains in the Eastern Carpathians. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:190-192 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 25, 1964.

MIRENSKIY, Mikhail L'vovich; CHELYSHEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; SLAVIN, V.S., redaktor; GOLYATKINA, A.G., redaktor; EVENSON, I.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Worker at a section mill rolling press] Val'tsovshchik sortoprokatnykh stanov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 187 p. (MLRA 8:5)
(Rolling mills)

SLAVIN, Yu.M. (Moskva)

Extrabuccal scarlet fever with primary lesion in the lung. Arkh. pat. 21 no.9:64-67 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Krayevskiy) bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (glavnyy vrach - A.N.Shabanov).
(SCARLET FEVER)

KONEVSKAYA, A.I.; SLAVIN, Yu.M.

Problem of malignant endometriosis. Akush. i gin. 36 no.3:42-47 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(ENDOMETRIOSIS)

SLAVIN, Yu.M.

Cellular elements of subcutaneous cellular tissue in monkeys in health and in experimental poliomyelitis. Trudy Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. virus. prep. 2:70-78 '61.
(MIRA 17:1)

SLAVIN, Yu.M.

Villose tumors of the rectum and the large intestine. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.3:13-16 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz proktologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. A.N.Ryzhikh) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A.Gertsena (dir. prof. A.N.Novikov).

FAYN, S.N., kand. med. nauk; SLAVIN, Yu.M.

Villose tumors of the rectum and large intestine. Khirurgiia 39 no.10:95-103 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz proktologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.- prof. A.N. Ryzhikh) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A. Gertsena.

SLAVIN, Yu.M.

Pathomorphology of single and group polyps of the rectum and the large intestine. Akt. vop. prokt. no.2:160-173 '63
(MIRA 18:1)

FAYN, S.N.; SLAVIN, Yu.M.

Diagnosis and treatment of villose tumors of the rectum and the large intestine. Akt. vop. prokt. no.2:173-179 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

SLAVIN, Yu.M.; RIVKIN, V.L.

Polyps and polyposis of the rectum and the large intestine; survey of foreign literature for 1958-1961. Ukr. vop. prokt. no.2:248-256 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

RIVKIN, V.L. (Moskva, D-423, Verkhniye Mnevniki, kvartal 75, korpus 18, kv.23); SLAVIN, Yu.M.

Clinical and morphological parallels in diffuse polyposis of the rectum and the large intestine. Vop. onk. 10 no.10:23-30 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz proktologicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A.Gertsena (zav. - prof. A.N.Ryzhikh).

SLAVIN

IAKOVLEV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, A.M.; ARTAMONOV, M.A.; SLAVIN, Yu.T.; STRAKHOV, K.I.; KORNYUSHIN, A.K.

Induction furnace for melting [magnesium] alloys; suggestion by V.A.IAkovlev and others. Prom.energ.11 no.6:28-30 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Electric furnaces) (Magnesium alloys)

KIBAL'CHICH, Oleg Alekseyevich; MOZHAROV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; SLAVIN-BOROVSKIY, Boris Borisovich; SAVEL'YEV, A.A., red.; KSENOFONTOVA, Ye.F., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[Shipping in the people's democracies] Morskoi transport stran narodnoi demokratii. Pod red. A.A.Savel'eva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 196 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Communist countries--Shipping)

SLAVIN-BOROVSKIY, B. B.

Maritime transport in the People's Democracies, [by] O.A. Kibal'chich, N.D. Mozharov [and] B.B. Slavin-Borovskiy. New York, USJPRS, 1961. 147 p. illus., graphs, maps, tables. (JPRS: 11417; CSO: 2026-S) Translated from the original Russian: Morskoy transport stran Narodnoy Demokratii, Moscow, 1960.

Bibliography: p. 142-147

SLAVIN-BOROVSKIY, Boris Borisovich; UDALOV, V.I., red.;
SAMOYLOVICH, T.A., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Far East sea basin; lectures for correspondence course
students] Dal'nevostochnyi morskoi bassein; lektsiia dlia
zaochnikov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 101 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

SLAVINA, A., red.; KASHIRIN. A., tekhn.red.

[Window and door fittings] Pribory dlia okon i dverei. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.
(Windows--Standards) (Doors--Standards)

IONOV, A.N.; SITNIKOV, K.I.; LIFANOVA, A.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: VORONIN, A.D.; SLAVINA, A.Yu.; GORDEYEV, M.I.; CHALYKH, Ye.G.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Album of drawings for machinery, mechanized equipment, implements, attachments, and instruments for finishing large-panel apartment houses] Al'bom chertezhei mashin, mekhanizirovannykh ustanovok, inventaria, prisposoblenii i instrumentov dlia otdelki krupnopanel'nykh zhilykh domov. Moskva, Gostroiizdat. No.2. 1963. 210 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po organizatsii sel'skogo stroitel'stva i okazaniyu tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi.

GIL'DIN, S. R., SHTERNGOL'D, YE. YA., ASHMARIN, I. I., ZHDANOVA, L. D., ZVAGEL'SKAYA, V. N., KALININA, YE. F., LOSKUTOVA, N. N., PYZHOVA, M. M., AND SLAVINA, A. M.

Further Observations on the Effectiveness of Subcutaneous Vaccination Against Dysentery

Shows that the epidemiologic effectiveness of subcutaneous vaccination against dysentery is very low and has no advantages over the enteral method. RZhBiol, No. 7, 1955) Vopr. Kravevoy Patologii AN UzSSR, 3, 1953, 51-52

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

LEYTMAN, M.Z.; SLAVINA, A.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; ABDUSAMATOV, M.A.

Effectiveness of antibiotics in inactivating experimental bacterial carriage in rabbits. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.10:57-58 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

KHEYFETS, L.B.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SALMIN, L.V.; SLAVINA, A.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; KOYENMAN, L.I.; GINZBURG, G.M.; VARSANOVA, Ye.Ya.; MEL'NIK, Ye.Yu.

Studies on the epidemiological effectiveness of alcohol corpuscular and chemical sorbed typhoid and paratyphoid fever vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7: 53-59 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova i Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.

KHEYFETS, L.B.; SALMIN, L.V.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; SLAVINA, A.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D. PLETNEVA, O.G.; VARSANOVA, Ye.Ya.; GINZBURG, G.M.; GLYAZER, N.G.; MEL'NIK, Ye.Yu.

Comparative evaluation of typhoid fever vaccine prepared by various methods, materials from an epidemiological experiment in 1961. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:70-76 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova, Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok i Ashkhabadskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

KHEIFETS, L.B.; SAIMIN, L.V.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; SLAVINA, A.M.; LEVINA, L.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; ANTONOVA, A.A.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; ABDUSAMATOV, M.A.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; NEMTSOVA, V.K.; ADUYEVA, N.I.

Comparative evaluation of the reactogenicity and effectiveness of vaccines intended for the prevention of typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever B; basic materials of the epidemiological experiment in 1962. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:58-64 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (for Pavlova, Antonova). 2. Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (for Pletneva, Abdusamatov). 3. Ashkhabadskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Gal'perin, Nemtsova). 4. Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Aduyeva).

SLAVINA, B.I.

Using whey in making wheat bread and rolls. Khleb.i kond.prom. 1 no.8:33-35 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.TSentral'naya laboratoriya Moskovskogo oblastnogo tresta khlebopecheniya.
(Baked products) (Whey) (Bread)

SOV/137-58-11-22285

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 63 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Slavina, F. B.

TITLE: Experiences in the Introduction of Powder Metallurgy at the Moscow Small-automobile Plant (Opyt vnedreniya poroshkovoy metallurgii na MZMA)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy Soveshchaniya glavn. metallurgov z-dov i in-tov avtomob. prom-sti. Nr 5. Moscow, 1958, pp 38-40

ABSTRACT: Preliminary results of the introduction of products of powder metallurgy at the Moscow Small-automobile Plant are described. Of the various parts of the "Moskvich" car suited to manufacture by powder metallurgy - gears, bushings, backing rings, etc. - the production of three has been fully mastered and tested in operation; others are in the test stage.

A. N.

Card 1/1

1. Slavina, G.P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Hydrocarbons

7. Development of the luminescent method for detecting bacteria with oxidize hydrocarbons. (Abstract.) Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no.3, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

SLAVINA, G.P.

Thermostable bacteria oxidizing gaseous and liquid hydrocarbons.
Mikrobiologiia 32 no.1:121-127 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy geofiziki i geokhimii.

SLAVINA, I. I.

Influence of residual austenite, obtained during quenching, on the impact strength and fracture appearance in a well-tempered chromium-nickel-molybdenum steel. A. P. Gulyaev and I. I. Slavina (Moscow Machine Construction Twilight Inst.). *Metalloved. i Obrabotka Metallov* 1956, No. 3, 15–17.—Specimens 11 × 11 × 55 mm. of steel 25KhNMA (0.20% C, 1.3 Cr, 3.0 Ni, 0.30 Mo) were austenitized at various temps., 800–1000°, and then quenched at various rates. The amts. of retained austenite after quenching in water, oil, and air were 0, 2, and 4%, resp., and were almost independent of the austenitizing temp. Specimens cooled in the furnace at 1.5–2° per min. had a min. of retained austenite, 6%, when austenitized at 950°. The amt. at 800° was 14%, and at 1000°, 8%. The Rockwell hardness decreased from 50 for 0% retained austenite to 36.5 for 10%. All of the specimens were tempered 1 hr. at 630° and then oil-quenched. No austenite remained, all of the specimens had the same hardness, the impact strengths at room temp. were the same 10–11 kg.-m./sq. cm., and all the fractures were fibrous. Impact tests were made at temps. down to −200°. The specimens quenched in water, oil, and air behaved similarly and had a transition temp. of about −120°. The furnace-cooled specimens had a transition temp. of −40°. Also, the fracture at −196° was completely cryst. for the furnace cooled specimens but was 80% fibrous for the quenched specimens. A. G. Guy

NEVEROVA-SKOBELEVA, N.P.; PROVORNAYA, A.Ye.; SLAVINA, I.I.; SHEYNIN, B.Ye.

Increasing the impact toughness of OT4 and OT4-1 alloys by heat treatment. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.2:45-49 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Titanium alloys—Heat treatment)

2c

L 26109-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047492 MJW/JD S/0149/64/000/004/0124/0129

40
39
B

AUTHOR: Livanov, V.A.; Bukhanova, A. A.; Kolachev, B. A.; Neverova-Skobeleva, N. P.; Slavina, I. I.; Sheynin, B. Ye.; Shcherbina, L. V.

TITLE: Effect of hydrogen on the mechanical properties of titanium and OT4-1 alloy

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 4, 1964, 124-129

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, titanium mechanical property, titanium alloy strength, hydrogen content, brittle failure/alloy OT4-1

ABSTRACT: The aim of this work was to study the influence of hydrogen on the mechanical properties of OT4-1 alloy, particularly on the impact strength, and to establish the maximum permissible hydrogen content at which the high resistance of the metal to brittle failure is still retained. For comparison, identical tests were carried out on technical-grade titanium, brand VT1-1. It was found that of all the properties studied, the impact strength of VT1-1 and OT4-1 was the most sensitive to changes in hydrogen content. The lower this content, the lesser the tendency of the titanium alloys toward brittle failure. The authors were unable to establish the maximum permissible hydrogen

Card 1/2

L 26109-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047492

content and indicate the need for further investigations in this direction. Heating of OT-4 to 900C followed by cooling in air or in water reduces the adverse effect of hydrogen on the impact strength (at the hydrogen contents studied, i.e., up to 0.01%). However, additional experiments are needed for a better understanding of the stability of the properties obtained during the heat treatment and in the course of natural and artificial aging. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra metallovedeniya i tekhnologii termicheskoy obrabotki, Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Metal science and heat treatment department, Moscow aviation technology institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Aug63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SMIRNOV, V.N., dotsent; ZHIVOTOVSKAYA, I.L., ordinator; MARCHENKO, L.A., ordinator; SLAVINA, I.P., ordinator

Eosinopenia as a symptom in the differential diagnosis of myocardial infarct in its early stages. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 4:11-13 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. L.M. Rakhlin) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo institut dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. V.I. Lenina.
(EOSINOPHILES) (HEART--INFRACTION)

[illegible], M. M.

"Typing of Typhoid Cultures Isolated in the City of Tashkent With Vi Bacteriophage and the Epidemiological Significance of This Method." Sanit Med Sci, Tashkent Medical Inst, Tashkent, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 21 Mar 55

FD-3311

USSR/Medicine - Typhoid Fever

SLAVINA KH. M.

Card 1/1 : Pub 148-7/24

Author : Slavina, Kh. M.

Title : The use of phage-typed typhoid fever microorganisms in epidemiological practice

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 10, 40-42, Oct 1955

Abstract : A number of examples of the use of phage typing of typhoid fever microorganisms to identify the source of infection, i.e. fomite, water supply, or carrier, at epidemic foci are introduced. One example is illustrated by a graph showing the number of patients and the day of incidence. No references are cited.

Institution : Tashkent Institute of Vaccines and Sera (Director - Cand Biol Sci A. B. Inogamov, Scientific Director - Prof N. I. Khodukin)

Submitted : May 23, 1955

SLAVINA, Kh. M.

Resistance of phagotypes of Salmonella typhosa. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1:106-107 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (dir. kandidat biologicheskikh nauk A.B. Inogamov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. N.I. Khodukin)

(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA,
phage typing (Rus))
(BACTERIOPHAGE,
phage typing of Salmonella typhosa (Rus))

KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Kh.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; BUSEL', A.L.; MULOKANDOV, B.P.

Etiological significance of certain serological types of Escherichia coli in dyspepsia. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:20-24 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kishechnogo otdela Instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i kafedry pediatrii Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(DYSPEPSIA)

LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Kh.M.

Study of the immunological effectiveness of the typhoid component of polyvaccine from the Scientific Research and Experimental Serological Institute. Trudy TashNIIVS 6:245-250 '61.
(MIRA 15:11)

(TYPHOID FEVER--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

KHEYFETS, L.B.; KHAZANOV, M.I.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Zh.M.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; MILOVANOVA, A.S.

Typhoid-paratyphoid-tetanus chemically sorbed vaccine. (Experimental study, reactogenic properties, epidemiological effectiveness). Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.9:18-25 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova, Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok, Turkmenskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny i Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(TYPHOID FEVER) (PARATYPHOID FEVER)
(TETANUS) (VACCINES)

LEYTMAN, M.Z.; SLAVINA, Kh.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; PLETNEVA, O.G.

Data on early laboratory diagnosis of abdominal typhus under polyclinical conditions. Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach.Uzb. no.3:134-139 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(UZBEKISTAN--TYPHOID FEVER)

SLAVINA, Kh.M.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; YELKINA, V.G.; PERKALEVA, T.Ye.

Study of the etiology of intestinal diseases with a dysenteric syndrome in children under the age of two. Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:53-58'62. (MIRA 16:10)
(DYSENTERY) (ESCHERICHIA COLI) (CHILDREN — DISEASES)

LEYTMAN, M.Z.; ALFEROVA, V.B.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Kh.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; MOKEYEVA, A.D.; BOGACHEVA, R.I.; GINZBURG, G.M.; GOTGIL'F, M.M.; SMIRNOVA, T.T.

Study of the effectiveness of subcutaneous immunization against dysentery with Chernokhvostov's alcohol vaccine. Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:59-71'62. (MIRA 16:10)
(DYSENTERY —PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

1. SLAVINA, L. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Defective and Delinquent Classes - Education

7. Psychological conditions for increasing progress of a group of slow students in the first class. Izv. Ak. ped. nauk no. 36, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

SLAVINA, L.S.

Development of responsible fulfillment of school obligations in first-grade students. Vop. psikhol. 2 no.4:95-105 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.
(Educational psychology)

SLAVINA, L.

Should parents help first-grade school children? Rab. i sial. 35 no.11:22-23 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Children--Management)

MARKOVA, Tat'yana Aleksandrovna; VOLKOVA, Ye.I., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, L.V., red.; PANFILOVA, T.S., red.; PETRUKHIN, I.S., red.; SLAVINA, L.S., red.; VOLKOVA, T.E., red.; ZAGIK, L.V., red.; DOBROKVASHINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Let's train little children to do housework] Priuchaite malen'kikh detei k domashnemu trudu. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk, 1961. 53 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Children--Management)

EYGES, Nadezhda Romanovna; VOLKOVA, Ye.I., red.; MARKOVA, T.A., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, L.V., red.; PANFILOVA, T.S., red.; SLAVINA, L.S., red.; ZAGIK, L.V., red.; NOVOSELOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

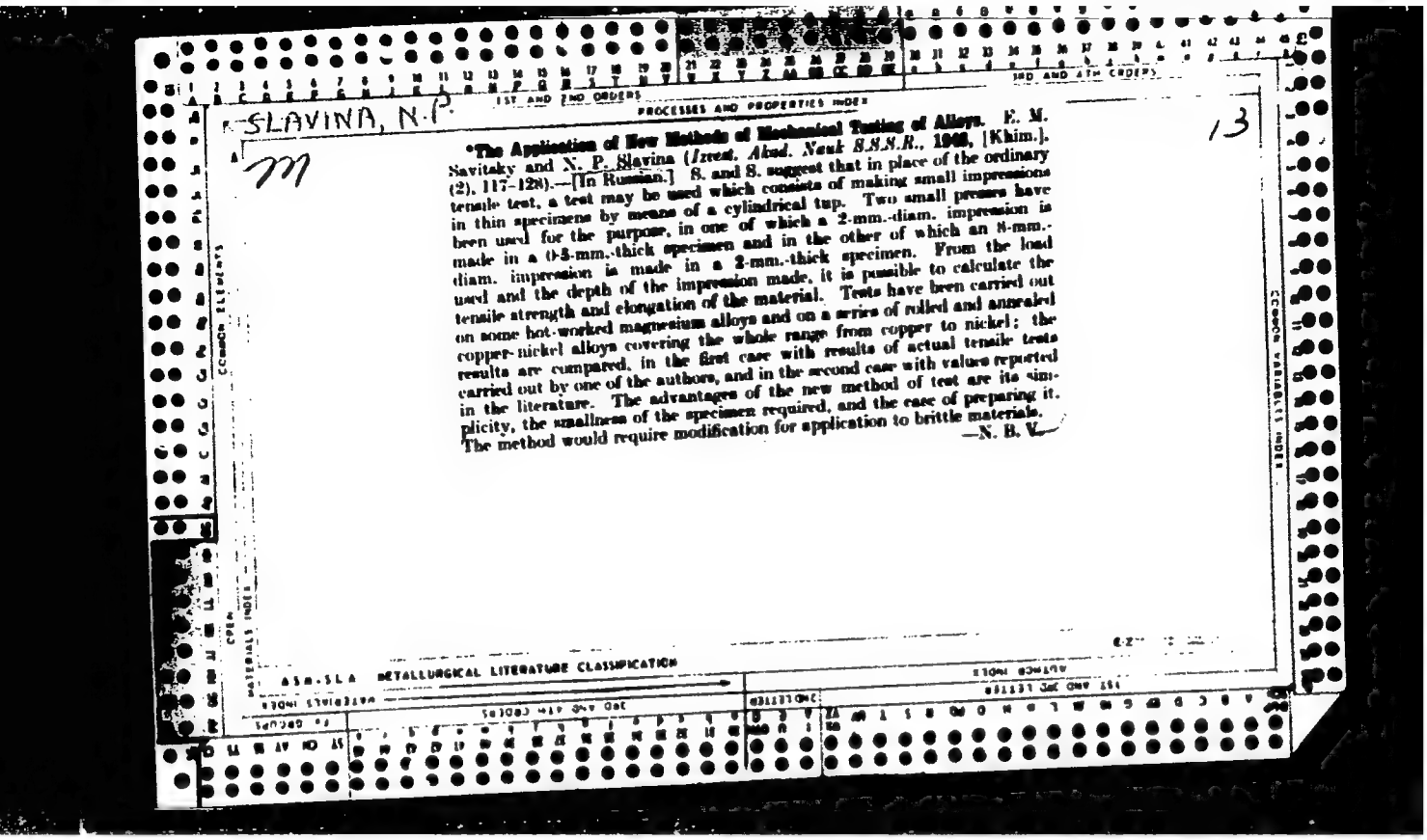
[Prevention of nervousness in children] Opreduprezhdenii detskoi nervnosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedag. nauk RSFSR, 1962. 15 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

DAGAYEVA, L.N.; KANDROR, V.I.; KILINSKIY, Ye.L.; SLAVINA, L.S.

Evaluation of electrocardiographic changes in thyrotoxicosis.
Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.4:37-42 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Otdel patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.- prof. L.M. Gol'ber) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.- prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva.



SLAVINA, N.P.

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The Application of New Methods of Mechanical Testing of Alloys. E. M. Savitsky and N. P. Slavina (*Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1948, [Khim.], (2), 117–128).—[In Russian.] S. and S. suggest that in place of the ordinary tensile test, a test may be used which consists of making small impressions in thin specimens by means of a cylindrical tup. Two small presses have been used for the purpose, in one of which a 2-mm.-diam. impression is made in a 0·5-mm.-thick specimen and in the other of which an 8-mm.-diam. impression is made in a 2-mm.-thick specimen. From the load used and the depth of the impression made, it is possible to calculate the tensile strength and elongation of the material. Tests have been carried out on some hot-worked magnesium alloys and on a series of rolled and annealed copper-nickel alloys covering the whole range from copper to nickel; the results are compared, in the first case with results of actual tensile tests carried out by one of the authors, and in the second case with values reported in the literature. The advantages of the new method of test are its simplicity, the smallness of the specimen required, and the ease of preparing it. The method would require modification for application to brittle materials.

—N. B. V.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SLAVINA, N.P.; STOLYAROV, S.M.

The Second International Symposium "Hardness Measurements in Industry". Izm.tekh. no.6:60-61 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Bremen--Hardness--Congresses)

SOV/115-58-6-14/43

AUTHOR: Slavina, N.P.

TITLE: Tables for the Mutual Conversion of Hardness Numbers (O tablitsakh vzaimnogo perevoda chisel tvërdosti)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 27-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the USSR hardness is measured by three different methods: Rockwell, Brinell, and Vickers, in which a tip is statically impressed in the metal. The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev) studied the compilation of conversion tables for steels used in machine building: e.g. the carbon steels 10; 45; U8A; U10A; the silicon-manganese steels 55S2; 55SG; the chromium steels 45Kh; 1Kh13; 2Kh13; the chromium-nickel steels 12KhN3A; 12Kh2N4A, and the chromium-nickel steels with molybdenum 25KhM and 5KhNM. The scale N_D was used as the basic scale because the impressions made by a diamond pyramid are independent of the stress value. The distance between two impressions was not less than three diameters or diagonals, so that the impressions did not influence each other. A difference between micro- and macro-hardness was observed which was in the N_D range 160-300 equal to 40-30

Card 1/2

units, in the range 300-600, 30-15 units. The conversion tables contain only approximate values. The possible scattering values, if tables of different authors are used, are given in Table 3.
There are 3 tables and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev)

06204
SOV/115-59-11-32/36

25 (1), 28 (2)

AUTHORS: Varnello, V.V., Slavina, N.P.

TITLE: The Third International Convention "Hardness Measurements in Theory and Practice"

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 11, pp 65-66

ABSTRACT: The third international convention "Hardness Measurements in Theory and Practice" took place in Dortmund from September 23 to 25, 1959. The convention was organized by the Association of German Engineers in cooperation with the State Directorate for Material Tests of Nordrhein-Westfalen. About 300 delegates participated. They came from the Federal Republic of Germany, England, Austria, Hungary, Italy, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, USSR, USA, France, Sweden, Japan. The USSR delegation read two reports, submitted by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute imeni D.I. Mendeleyev). Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.V. Varnello read the report "The Me-

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SLAVINA, N.P.; SMIRNOV, A.V.

Measuring hardness at high temperatures. Izm.tekh.no.4:14-16 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Hardness--Measurement)

SLAVINA, N. P.

Effect of the length of connecting line of Vickers' diamond pyramid on the result of hardness tests. Izm. tekh. no.10:20-22 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Harness--Testing)

SLAVINA, N.P.

Standard instrument designed by the All-Union Research Institute of the Metrology for hardness measurements using the Vickers and Rockwell method. Izm.tekh. no.8:26-28 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

SLAVINA, N.S.

Mitogenetic analysis of a protein substrate of protoplasm. Report No.1: Model experiments on gelatin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.11:57-61 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kabineta mitogeneza (zav. - prof. A.A. Gurvich) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSS , Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(PROTOPLASM
mitogenetic analysis of protein substrates, gelatin exper. (Rus))
(PROTEINS, determ.
same)
(GELATIN,
same)

SLAVINA, N.S. [translator]

Vitamin A and carotene. Vitaminy no.5:103-110 '59. (MIRA 14:11)

(VITAMINS—A) (CAROTENE)

SLAVINA, N.S.

Mitogenic analysis of the protein substrate of protoplasm. Report No.2: Dividing cells and cells emerging from the meristematic state. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 47 no.3:39-43 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kabineta mitogeneza (zav. A. A. Gurvich) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V. N. Chernigovskiy AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V. N. Chernigovskim.

(CELL DIVISION,
protein substrate in protoplasm, mitogenic spectrum analysis in cells from Meristem (Rus))
(PROTEINS, determ.
same)

SLAVINA, O. S.

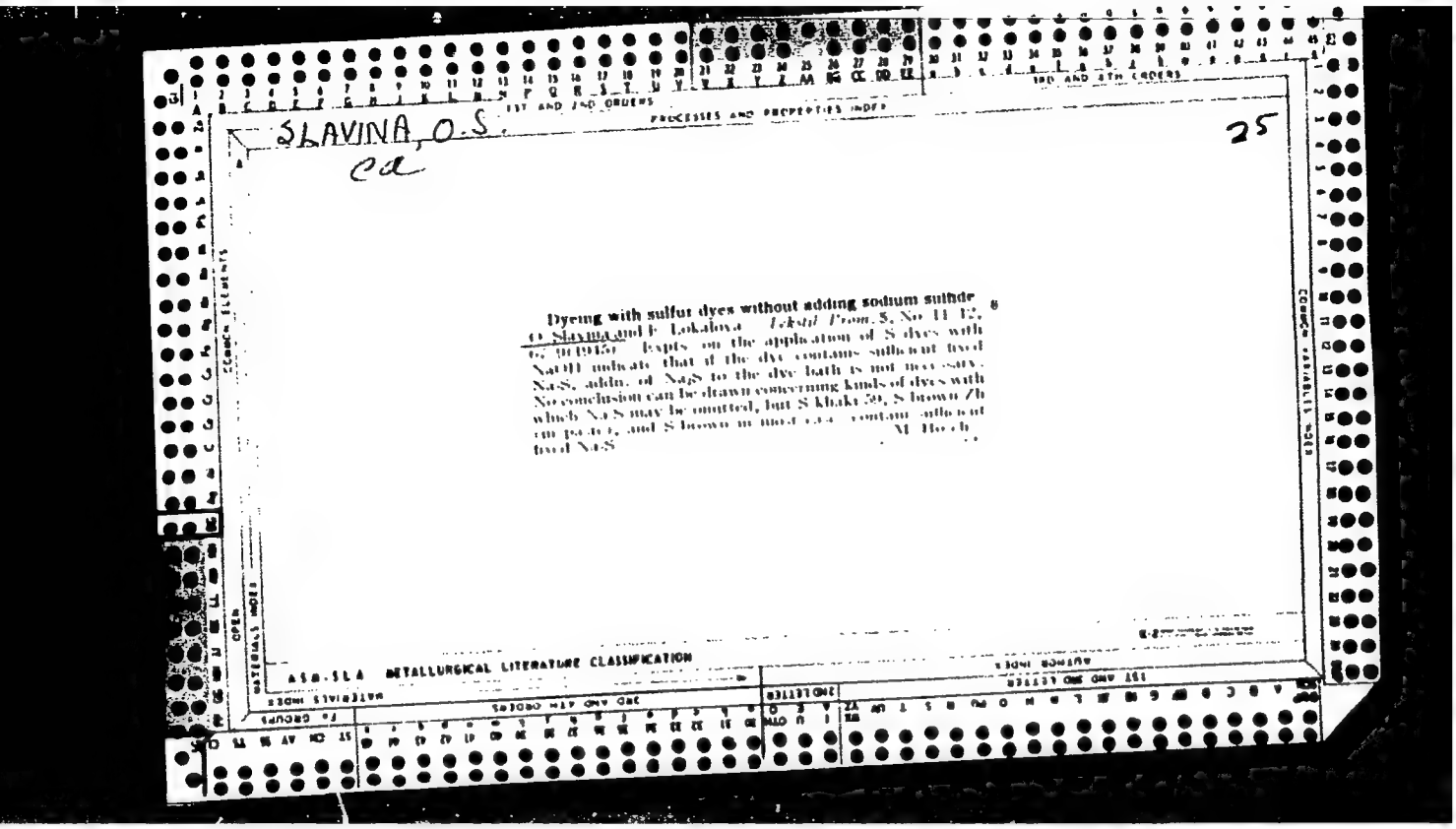
CA

25

Determination of solubility of azo dyes. O. S. Slavina. *Khlopchatobumazhnaya Prom.* 10, No. 3, 21 (1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, II, 2083. – A satd. soln. of the azo dye is prepd. at 90°; 1-2 ml. is transferred with a pipe (closed at the top with cotton) into approx. 0.5 l. of hot water. Upon cooling the soln. is made to 1 l. In it the dye content is detd. with a Duboscque colorimeter. For comparison is used a standard dye soln. contg. 0.05-0.1 g. per l. The method is accurate to within 2 g. per l.

M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



USSR/Chemistry - Dyes

Card : 1/1 Pub. 116 - 9/20

Authors : Krasovitskiy, B. M., Glinov, V. A., Matskevich, R. M. and Slavina, O. S.

Title : On the substantiveness of dyes - benzanilide derivatives.

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 20, Ed. 4, 392 - 395, 1954

Abstract : The effects of CO-NH grouping and amide grouping, having a non-substituted H on the substantiveness of dyes - benzanilide derivatives -, were investigated. The material, necessary for the synthesis of the dyes, is described. The sharp drop in dye selectivity, due to the absence of the H-atom at the N-amide grouping, was determined on the basis of graphs. Four references: 2-USA; 1-German and 1-Italian (1921-1949).

Institution : The A. M. Gorkiy State University and K. E. Voroshilov Scient. - Research Institute of Organ. Semi-Products and Dyes, Kharkov

Submitted : December 21, 1953

KISELEVA, M.I.; SLAVINA, O.Ya.

Bottom biocenoses at the eastern shore of the Crimea.
Trudy SBS 16:176-191 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

Zh. Ila, S. A.

"Certain Characteristics of the Blood Circulation During the Pneumocardial Syndrome." Cand Med Sci, First Moscow Medical Inst, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SLAVINA, S.E., kand.med.nauk

Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of pulmonary and cardiac unsufficiency in chronic pulmonary diseases. Sov.med. 22 no.1: 30-37 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey i gospital'noy terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyev) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(LUNG DISEASES, pathol.
pulm. & cardiac insuff. in chronic dis., differ diag. (Rus))
(HEART, pathol.
insuff. in chronic lung dis., differ. diag. from pulm. insuff. (Rus))

SLAVINA, S.E., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of pulmonary suppurations by intrabronchial injections of penicillin in a polyclinic. Sov.med. 22 no.3:59-65 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey i gospital'noy terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyev) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i iz polikliniki No.13 imeni Mossoveta Kominternovskogo rayona Moskvy.

(LUNG DISEASES, ther.
pencillin, intrabronchial admin., in suppurative dis. (Rus))
(PENICILLIN, ther. use
suppurative lung dis., intrabronchial admin. (Rus))

SLAVINA, S.E., kand.med.nauk

Drug intolerance in ineffective therapy of influenza. Sov.med. 23 no.8:75-80 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey i gospital'noy terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyev) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i iz gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.59 (glavnyy vrach N.P. Korzhenkov).

(INFLUENZA therapy)

SLAVINA, S.E., kand.med.nauk; MYAMLINA, G.A., kand.med.nauk

Changes in external respiration in pulmonary hypertension of various origins. Sov.med. 25 no.12:95-99 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey i gospital'noy terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. Ye.M. Tareyev) i TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii imeni S.I.Chechulina (zav. - kand.med.nauk A.S.Chechulin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(RESPIRATION) (HYPERTENSION)

SLAVINA, T.M., inzh.; SOKOLOV, P.N., prof.

Effect of the mineralogical composition and degree of dispersion of cement on the physicomechanical properties and frost resistance of asbestos cement. Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.13:100-113 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Cement) (Asbestos cement—Testing)

SLAVINA, T.M.; BLOKH, G.S.; SOKOLOV, P.N.

Effect of the addition of gypsum in cement on the frost resistance of asbestos cement. Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.16:145-155 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Asbestos cement)

SLAVINA, T.M.; BLOKH, G.S.; SOKOLOV, P.N.

Use of coarse dispersion cement for making "VO" sheets at the Brocani cement-slate combine. Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.19: 31-41 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

IOGANZEN, B.G.; LAPTEV, I.P.; POSPELOVA, V.M.; SLAVINA, T.P.; ARKHIPOVA, N.P.; BELOV, M.I.; BURCHAK-ABRAMOVICH, N.I.

Book reviews. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 96 no.6:528-534 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

Slavina, V.N.

Floatability of hübnerite, wolframite, and fluorite by alkyl sulfate. V. N. Slavina and S. I. Mitrofanov. *Sbornik Nauch. Trudov Gosudarst. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Tsvetnykh Metal.* 1955, No. 10, 63-9; *Referat. Zhur., Met.* 1956, No. 953.—On concn. with Na oleate concn. (100 mg./l.) hübnerite (I) and wolframite (II) have max. extn. at pH 7 and 10, and fluorite (III) at pH 6.5 to 10. On flotation with Na alkyl sulfate (31 g./l.) max. extn. of I was attained at pH 2; of scheelite and II, at pH 8–8.5. III extracts well at all values of pH. Na silicate appears as a depressor for W minerals; the degree of depression depends on pH; pH has practically no effect on depression of III by Na silicate. $CuSO_4$ and $FeSO_4$ at 10 mg./l. concn. and pH 7–8 sharply depress flotation of III, but do not affect flotation of I. $CaCl_2$ (50 g./l.) does not affect flotation of III, but activates flotation of I. Previous mixing with Na oleate (100 mg./l.) at pH 9.5–10 did not affect flotation with alkyl sulfate (10 g./l.). On preliminary mixing with alkyl sulfate (27 mg./l.) with subsequent change of water, III floated without addn. of alkyl sulfate at all values of pH; I floats at pH 6–8 only on addn. of alkyl sulfate (17 mg./l.). At other values of pH I floated without addn. of alkyl sulfate.

V. N. Bednarski

S/137/63/000/002/007/034
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Slavina, V. N.

TITLE: Flotation of tungsten minerals from tails and slurries of the Dzhydine Plant

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1963, 9, abstract 2G54 ("Sb. tr. Gos. n.-i. in-t tsvetn. met.", 1962, no. 19, 169 - 175)

TEXT: The investigation was made for the purpose of obtaining more enriched concentrates from lean slurries, since during the past years the amount of WO_3 in the slurries has decreased. The experiments were made with tails of slurry tables and slurries supplied for concentration. The WO_3 content in the former was 0.17 - 0.19% and in the latter - 0.32 to 0.4%. In tail samples of the slurry tables 70% W is represented by huebnerite and 30% by scheelite. The basic amount of W is concentrated in the fine classes. The slurries consist (slurry table supply) of quartz, muscovite feldspar, sericite, and fluorite. The ore minerals are represented by pyrite, chalcopyrite, halenite, sphalerite, huebnerite and scheelite. The following optimum conditions for the flotation

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Flotation of tungsten minerals from...

of slurry table tails were established to obtain coarse W-concentrate. Refining of the initial product to 9% of 0.15 mm fraction and ⩾ 60 - 65% of 0.074 fraction; to the refined product 5 kg/ton soda is added to bring about pH up to 10 - 10.5 in basic tungsten flotation; for sulfide flotation, xantogenate 100+100 g/t, terpinol 15+15 g/t are added (flotation time 8 + 14 min); in basic tungsten flotation, water glass 100 g/ton, Na oleate 200+50 g/t are added (flotation time is 8+8 min) for the control tungsten flotation Na oleate, 100+50 g/t, is added (flotation time 10+10 min). From the slurries for the table supply, W-concentrate is obtained with 10.3 - 21% WO_3 content at 65 - 60% extraction from the initial slurry content. From the slurry table tails, a concentrate with 7.5% WO_3 is obtained at 52% extraction without taking into account intermediate products. The concentrates are suitable for hydrometallurgical processing.

A. Shmeleva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PANCHENKO, N.I.; SLAVINSKAYA, A.A.

Using the Danjon prismatic astrolabe in observations of latitude variations in Poltava. Trudy Polt. grav. obser. 11:3-15 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Poltava—Latitude variation)
(Astrolabes)

SLAVINSKAYA, B.A.; SHIMANSKAYA, M.V.; GILLER, S.A.; IOFFE, I.I.

Kinetics of the vapor-phase contract oxidation of furfurole.
Kin. i kat. 2 no.2:252-257 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR, Riga i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley imeni K. Ye. Voroshilova.
(Furaldehyde) (Oxidation)

SLAVINSKAYA, K. A.

Slavinskaya, K. A. "Pseudo-abdominal syndrome during complicated lesions of the neck," Trudy Kiyevsk. med. in-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XII, 1948, p. 243-46

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

5(4)
AUTHORS: Kamenetskaya, S. A., Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya., SOV/76-32-10-30/39
Slavinskaya, N. A.

TITLE: The Effect of Ozone on the Ignition of Hydrocarbons (Vliyaniye ozona na vosplameneniye uglevodorodov) I. The Ignition of Butane With Oxygen (I.Vosplameneniye butana s kislorodom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2430 - 2436 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to N.N.Semenov the ignition of hydrocarbons by oxygen represent an explosion. The kinetics of the ethane ignition was investigated by N.M.Chirkov and S.G.Entelis (Ref 1). A.B.Nalbandyan et al (Ref 2) as well as Pease and Schubert (Piz and Shubert)(Ref 3) investigated the use of ozone as activator in oxidation processes. In the present paper data on the ignition of butane are given; results of the investigations of butylene and cyclohexane will be given in later papers. The butane to be investigated was overdistilled in a

Card 1/4

The Effect of Ozone on the Ignition of Hydrocarbons. SOV/76-32-10-30/39
I. The Ignition of Butane With Oxygen

Podbil'nyak column after its separation from unsaturated hydrocarbons. The ozone was obtained by a silent discharge from electrolytic oxygen. The investigations were made in an apparatus represented schematically with a butane-oxygen mixture of 80% of the stoichiometric amount being used. The effect of ozone was investigated by the stepwise exchange of O_2 by O_3 in the mixture (at a constant amount of oxygen atoms). Ozone drops the lower ignition limit and shortens the induction period. These effects increase with the ozone content and a drop of the temperature. Calculations showed that ozone decreases the effective activation energy. According to A.M.Markevich (Refs 9,10) the decomposition of ozone takes place according to the equation O_3 + wall $\rightarrow [O_2] + O$. The effect of ozone on the ignition may be explained by a reaction of ozone and atomic oxygen with carbon, as well as by an excess heat content of ozone; active centers that start the chain reaction may form. Two summarization processes take place:

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The Effect of Ozone on the Ignition of Hydrocarbons. SOV/[illegible]/39
I. The Ignition of Butane With Oxygen

I. $C_4H_{10}+6,5\ O_2 \rightarrow 4\ CO_2+5\ H_2O$ Q=635,5 coulomb/mol

II. $O_3 \rightarrow 1,5\ O_2$ Q= 34,5 coulomb/mol

By an increase in temperature the oxidation process is displaced by that of cracking, which was also observed by V.Ya.Shtern (Ref 11), and which explains the temperature effect observed. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im.L.Ya.Karpova (Physical Chemical Institute imeni L.Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1957

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The Effect of Ozone on the Ignition of Hydrocarbons. I. The Ignition of Butane With Oxygen

SOV/76-32-10-30/39

Card 4/4

SLAVINSKAYA, N A

24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2267

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Kinetika i rasprostraneniye plameni; sbornik dokladov na obshchemoskovskom seminare po goreniyu pri energeticheskom institute AN SSSR (Kinetics and Propagation of Flame; Collection of Reports at the All-Moscow Seminar on Combustion) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 51 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Ed.: L. N. Khitrin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Prudnikov; Tech. Ed.: O. M. Gus'kova; Seminar Council: L. N. Khitrin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (Chairman), G. F. Knorre, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Honored Worker in Science and Technology, Professor (Deputy Chairman); Ye. S. Shchetnikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor (Deputy Chairman); A. P. Vanichev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V. V. Voyevodskiy, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; N. V. Golovanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; D. S. Zhuk, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; N. V. Inozemtsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Honored Worker in Science and Technical, Professor; B. V. Kantorovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences; S. M. Kogarko, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; B. P. Lebedev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; K. A. Nikitin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. S. Sokolik, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; and Ye. S. Golovina, Candidate of Technical Science (Scientific

Card 1/4

Secretary).

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and specialists in thermal power production, gas combustion, heat engineering and related fields.

COVERAGE: The collection contains three articles which deal with the combustion reaction rate and flame velocity in gaseous mixtures and the influence of ozone on the kinetics of hydrocarbon combustion. References appear at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kinetics and Propagation of Flame (Cont.) SOV/2267

The influence of ozone on the burning velocity of butane was investigated at atmospheric pressure in air mixtures, and in oxygen mixtures at a pressure of 10 mm Hg.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

IMS/mg
10-5-59

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4386

Moscow. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut

Problemy fizicheskoy khimii; trudy, vyp. 2 (Problems in Physical Chemistry; Transactions of the Institute, no. 2). Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1959. 202 p. 1,000 copies printed.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physical chemists.

COVERAGE: The collection is the second issue of the Transactions of the Scientific Research Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L. Ya. Karpov. It contains 17 articles which review

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PSHEZHETSKIY, S.Ya.; KAMENETSKAYA, S.A.; GRIBOVA, Ye.I.; PANKRATOV, A.V.; MOROZOV, N.M.; POSPELOVA, I.N.; APIN, A.Ya.; SIKYATSKAYA, V.N.; SLAVINSKAYA, N.A.; CHEREDNICHENKO, V.M.

Kinetics of the decomposition and explosion of ozone.
Probl.fiz.khim. no.2:27-38 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya kinetiki gazovykh reaktsiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo fiziko-khimicheskogo instituta im. L.Ya.Karpova.
(Ozone) (Explosions)

5(4), 4(6) SOV/76-33-1-8/45

AUTHORS: Slavinskaya, N. A., Kamenetskaya, S. A., Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: The Effect of Ozone on the Ignition of Hydrocarbons (Vliyaniye ozona na vosplameneniye uglevodorodov) II. Ignition of Butylene With Oxygen (II. Vosplameneniye butilena s kislorodom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 45-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The effect of ozone (I) on the location of the ignition point and induction period of the ignition of a butylene (II)-oxygen (III) mixture was investigated and compared with the data regarding butane (Ref 1). (II) was obtained by the dehydration of n-butanol on aluminum oxide at 280-300°C, (I) and (III) as described in reference 1. Investgations were carried out with gas mixtures containing 80% (III) (from the stoichiometric amount) in a heatable vessel. The ignition point of (II) is somewhat lower than that of butane; the same applies to the induction period of the ignition. The data (Fig 2) were calculated from an equation found by N. N. Semenov. The values E = 42.2 kcal or 44 kcal were obtained for the activation energy. The effect of ozone is much stronger upon the ignition of (II) than upon that of butane. At a content of 2.5% (I) the

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The Effect of Ozone on the Ignition of Hydrocarbons. II. Ignition of Butylene With Oxygen

activation energy decreases to E = 8.85 kcal. This difference in the effect of (I) is explained by the primary reaction of (I) or of the atomic (III) with hydrocarbon at the double bonds, but not by the heat emission in the decomposition $O_3 \rightarrow 1.5\ O_2$. The dependence of the temperature on the pressure which was observed near the ignition point agrees with the theory of heat ignition. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova, Moskva (Physico-Chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1957

SOV/76-33-2-5/45

5(4), 11(2)

AUTHORS: Slavinskaya, N. A., Kamenetskaya, S. A., Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: The Effect of Ozone on the Ignition of Hydrocarbons (Vliyaniye ozona na vosplameneniye uglevodorodov). III. The Ignition of Cyclohexane With Oxygen (III. Vosplameneniye tsiklogeksana s kislorodom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 2, pp 271 - 275 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In continuing investigations previously reported (Refs 1,2) the primary reaction of ozone with cyclic hydrocarbons in the ignition of the latter was tested. The scheme used in the tests as well as the method for producing the ozone and oxygen has already been reported (Ref 1). A gas mixture was used which contained only 80% of the stoichiometric amount of oxygen. It was found that an addition of ozone lowered the ignition temperature (Fig 4) and the pressure threshold for ignition (Fig 5), while the induction period for ignition was avoided. Calculations for a gas mixture with 13.2% ozone show (Table 2) that the activation energy

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The Effect of Ozone on the Ignition of Hydrocarbons. III. The Ignition of Cyclohexane With Oxygen

SOV/76-33-2-5/45

lowered by the ozone from 43 kcal to 9.2 kcal. The effect of the ozone on the ignition of cyclohexane is similar to its effect on the ignition of butane, but less than in the case of the butylene ignition. The former is due to a similar primary reaction of butane and cyclohexane with ozone. The results obtained are in accord with the theory of heat ignition of N. N. Semenov and agree with the data obtained by N. A. Kleymenov, I. N. Antonova, A. M. Markevich, and A. B. Nalbandyan (Ref 3). There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

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tion (3) (Table 1). The activation energy resulting from contact between ethanol and oxygen amounts to 62 kcal; hence, it exceeds considerably that resulting from reactions of hydrocarbons with oxygen (44 kcal approximately), which is ascribed to the greater strength of the C-H bond in ethane (as compared with the hydrocarbons of the paraffin series). Data by N. M. Chirkov, S. G. Entelis (Ref 7), Ye. A. Andreyev (Ref 8), H. A. Taylor (Ref 9), and A. V. Zagulin (Ref 10) indicate that the activation energy of ethane amounts to 55-68 kcal. The influence exercised by ozone upon the ignition resulting from the reaction of ethanol with oxygen was investigated by partial substitution of ozone for oxygen. For this purpose, the authors used mixtures with 3-15% by volume of ozone. Temperature, pressure, and induction period of ethanol ignition are greatly reduced by ozone. The actual activation energy is also reduced by it (Table 2), which further explains its effect (as in the case of hydrocarbons). Ozone has a stronger effect on the critical conditions of ethanol ignition than on those of cyclohexane and butane, it is, however, surpassed by the effect of butylene. In conclusion, the authors thank Professor S. Ya. Pshezhetskiy for valuable

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AUTHORS: Slavinskaya, N. A., Kazakevich, V. Ye., Kamenetskaya, S. A., Cherednichenko, V. M., Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: The Burning Rate of Ozone - Oxygen Gas Mixtures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 5, pp. 973-976

TEXT: The authors wanted to find out whether there is a relationship between the kinetics of the slow decomposition and the burning rate of ozone. For this purpose, they measured the propagation velocity of the flame in several mixtures of ozone with oxygen in a horizontal glass tube. The photoelectric method served for determining the flame passage, and a suitable device was worked out (Fig. 1). The flame front area was measured photographically with a movie camera. The results obtained are tabulated, and are compared (Fig. 2) with the results obtained by B. Lewis (Ref. 3) and A. G. Streng and A. V. Grosse (Ref. 4). A good agreement is found among them. Experimental data obtained for the dependence of the burning rate on the gas mixture composition, are in

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AUTHORS: Slavinskaya, N. A., Kamenetskaya, S. A., Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya., Vasil'yev, L. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Influence of Ionizing Radiation on the Kinetics of the Oxidation and Ignition of Butane. I. Formal Kinetics

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 1169-1175

TEXT: The influence of fast electrons and of a static discharge on the formal kinetics of the chain reaction of butane oxidation with oxygen was examined. An electron accelerator was used, and the pressure in the reaction vessel was changed from 582 to 640 torr, and the temperature from 40 to 254°C. The strength of the discharge current was measured with an МВЛ-2М (MVL-2M) cathode voltmeter. It was established that irradiation with fast electrons accelerated the butane oxidation and decreased the induction period and the effective activating energy. The latter falls from 45 to 15 kcal/mole with an increase in the radiation intensity. The effect of radiation on the reaction kinetics is mainly due to the

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AUTHORS: Slavinskaya, N. A., Zhitneva, G. P., Kamenetskaya, S. A., and Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on the kinetics of butane oxidation. II. Reaction mechanism

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 6, 1962, 1293 - 1298

TEXT: The first section of this report (I) (N. A. Slavinskaya, S. A. Kamenetskaya, S. Ya. Pshezhetskiy, L. A. Vasil'yev, Zh. fiz. khimii, 34, 1169, 1960) dealt with the formal kinetics of chain reactions in butane oxygen oxidation. This section describes studies of the oxidation mechanism of butane under fast electron irradiation with particular attention to its effect on the ramification of the reaction chain. The source was an electron accelerator with extracted beam of three intensities 25, 50, and 100 μa. The electron energy absorbed by the gas was determined from the decomposition of nitrogen oxide: 0.6 at 25 μa, 1.2 at 50 μa, and $2.4 \cdot 10^{15}$ ev/cm^3 at 100 μa. The reaction rate was measured by the method des-

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